

Farr	Loeb	Loeb
Flake	Lofgren, Zoe	Loeb
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Loeb
Fudge	Lujan	Loeb
Giffords	Lynch	Loeb
Gonzalez	Maffei	Loeb
Gordon (TN)	Maloney	Loeb
Grayson	Markey (CO)	Loeb
Green, Al	Massa	Loeb
Green, Gene	Matheson	Loeb
Grijalva	Matsui	Loeb
Halvorson	McCollum	Loeb
Hare	McDermott	Loeb
Harman	McGovern	Loeb
Hastings (FL)	McMahon	Loeb
Himes	Meek (FL)	Loeb
Hinche	Meeks (NY)	Loeb
Hinojosa	Miller, George	Loeb
Hirono	Mollohan	Loeb
Hodes	Moore (KS)	Loeb
Holden	Moore (WI)	Loeb
Holt	Moran (VA)	Loeb
Honda	Murphy (CT)	Loeb
Hoyer	Murphy, Patrick	Loeb
Inslee	Nadler (NY)	Loeb
Israel	Napolitano	Loeb
Jackson (IL)	Neal (MA)	Loeb
Jackson-Lee	Obey	Loeb
(TX)	Olver	Loeb
Johnson (GA)	Ortiz	Loeb
Johnson, E. B.	Pallone	Loeb
Kagen	Pascarella	Loeb
Kanjorski	Pastor (AZ)	Loeb
Kennedy	Paul	Loeb
Kildee	Payne	Loeb
Kilpatrick (MI)	Peters	Loeb
Kissell	Peterson	Loeb
Klein (FL)	Petri	Loeb
Kosmas	Pingree (ME)	Loeb
Kucinich	Pomeroy	Loeb
Langevin	Price (NC)	Loeb
Larsen (WA)	Quigley	Loeb
Larson (CT)	Rahall	Loeb
Lee (CA)	Rangel	Loeb
Levin	Reyes	Loeb
Lewis (GA)	Rothman (NJ)	Loeb

NOT VOTING—36

Barrett (SC)	Delahunt	Rodriguez
Berkley	Dreier	Rogers (KY)
Berman	Filner	Rogers (MI)
Boyd	Gallegly	Rohrabacher
Brady (TX)	Gerlach	Rush
Brown, Corrine	Gutierrez	Sanchez, Loretta
Campbell	Kirk	Sestak
Capuano	Latham	Shimkus
Carney	Markey (MA)	Simpson
Clarke	McCarthy (NY)	Tanner
Davis (AL)	Murtha	Taylor
Deal (GA)	Polis (CO)	Young (AK)

□ 1922

Messrs. CARSON of Indiana and LANGEVIN and Ms. MCCOLLUM changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. JOHNSON of Illinois and CRENSHAW changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. FILNER. Madam Speaker, on rollcall 689, I was unable to vote as I was away from the Capitol in my capacity as Chairman of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, today, I experienced unavoidable travel delays while returning to Washington from my congressional district and regretfully missed three rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on all three bills: H.R. 324—Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area Act; H.R. 310—HALE Scouts Act; H.R. 3123—Leadville Mine Drainage Tunnel Remediation Act of 2009.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from this Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall votes 687, 688 and 689.

RYAN WHITE REAUTHORIZATION

(Mr. QUIGLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, welcome back. I rise today to urge my colleagues to act swiftly to reauthorize the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Act before it sunsets at the end of this month.

Nineteen years ago, Ryan White, a young man who contracted HIV from a routine blood transfusion for his hemophilia, died from AIDS. Out of Ryan's death came life in the form of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act, which now provides care to 500,000 victims of AIDS and their families each year. The Ryan White Act is considered the “payer of last resort,” providing assistance to those who would otherwise go without care.

Reauthorizing the Ryan White Treatment Modernization Act is imperative, and so is passing health care reform. While Ryan White is gone, we owe it to work together to swiftly pass the Ryan White Act and health care reform.

HISTORIC TURNOUTS FOR TOWNHALLS

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, during August, people all across America stood up to have their voices heard on the issue of health care.

In South Carolina, I was grateful to host four townhalls with the largest turnout in the history of our State. We had 1,700 people at Keenan High School in Columbia, 1,500 people at Lexington High School, 1,500 people at Beaufort High School, and 1,200 people at Hilton Head High School. The discussions were lively, but respectful, with over 95 percent of constituents opposed to the government takeover of the health care system. They want to see health insurance reform.

Every quarter during my 25-year service in the State Senate and Congress I have hosted townhalls, but this August the turnout was absolutely historic. It is important to share with the American people that there is another choice for reform. Republicans offered positive reforms, including the Empowering Patients First Act, H.R. 3400. This will fix what is failing in our health care system while protecting the doctor-patient relationship. We want to expand affordability and accessibility without adding billions to our Nation's debt and eliminating 1.6 million jobs, as cited by the NFIB.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT

(Mr. BISHOP of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of New York. This Friday, we remember the Americans whose lives were taken 8 years ago as well as those sickened by the ensuing rescue and recovery efforts.

In the wake of that horrific crime, America's first responders did not back down or turn away. However, we as a Nation have not honored them with the same care and commitment and have yet to repay their sacrifices.

I wish to call to the attention of my colleagues and the entire Nation the services of firefighter and 9/11 first responder, John McNamara. A 10-year veteran of the New York Fire Department, John was a first responder who assisted the rescue efforts following September 11 and answered the call again for the citizens of Louisiana during the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina.

For years John fought for the passage of legislation to help his fellow sick first responders even as he himself was dying from colon cancer, which he was diagnosed with in 2006. John was 44 when he passed away earlier this year, leaving behind his wife, Jennifer, and 2-year-old son, Jack.

Like John McNamara, many of the brave first responders who served at Ground Zero are struggling with debilitating diseases as a result of their courageous efforts. Too many people have moved on from 9/11, but the first responders and their families whose health is suffering cannot move on, and neither should we until we have kept our promise. We must pass the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act this year and take care of these heroes.

In the words of one of John McNamara's fellow first responders, “Until his last day, John made us promise that we would carry on what he started. John's work is not done, and neither is ours.”

HONORING OFFICER CRITTENDEN

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great Minnesotan who lost his life in the line of duty yesterday, Officer Richard Crittenden.

A 9-year veteran of the North St. Paul Police Department, Officer Crittenden dedicated his life to protecting others. Part of his life of service included being a 4-year deputy with the Wabasha County Sheriff's Department, and before that an enforcement officer for the Hennepin County Parks Department. And if that wasn't enough, he also served our Nation as a member of the U.S. Army. Unfortunately, when Officer Crittenden responded to a domestic disturbance call, things went tragically awry and we lost one of Minnesota's finest.